Magnetic Viruses via Nano-Capsid Templates

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Biology Magnetism

Motivation

Magnetic Virus



New Bio-Inorganic Concept

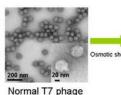
- · Building block for new biomaterials using hierarchical self-assembly
- · Well defined biological recognition
- · Monodisperse size distribution → uniform magnetic property

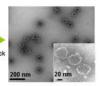
Accomplishments

Use T7 Bacteriophage as Template for Magnetic Nanoparticles



Outside diameter: 50 nm Inside cavity: 40 nm

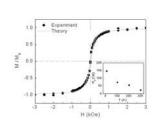


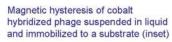


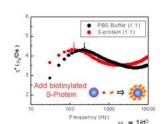
Ghost T7 phage

Virus with Iron Oxide Inside

Magnetic Properties







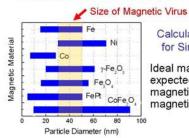
Biosensing based on Brownian relaxation of magnetic nanoparticles suspended in liquids

Frequency shifts down due to increased radius Assume initially: 50 nm After binding: 60 nm

Outlook

Advanced Characterization

- · How do the magnetic nanoparticles grow?
- · What is the crystalline structure of the nanoparticles?
- · How stable are the nanoparticles?
- · What is the magnetization distribution inside?
- · What other materials can be grown?



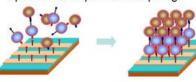
Calculated Particle Diameters for Single Magnetic Domain

Ideal magnetic viruses are expected to have single magnetic domains for most magnetic materials

Characterization facilities include EMC (TEM, EDX), APS (XMCD), and SNS (Polarized Neutron Small Angle Scattering)

Novel Bio-Magnetic Nanostructures based on Hierarchical Self-Assembly

New materials concepts for magnetic logic, magnetic recording media, spintronic and quantum computing



Fabrication of 3D Superlattice Structure from Magnetic Viruses

Potential Biomedical Applications

- · Magnetic Separation and Purification
- · Targeted Drug Delivery
- · Hyperthermal Cancer Treatment
- · Biological Sensing

S. H. Chung et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 85, 2971 (2004)







